

In the Specification:

Please amend paragraph [0007], beginning on page 4, line 21, as follows:

The printed patent specification US 0,127,141 A1 US Pre-Grant Publication 2002/127141 A1 shows a fuel container with a plurality of walls and also a supply system. The printed document discloses a fuel container and a supply device which can be used with a direct methanol fuel cell. The container and the supply device uses fuel which, in a preferred embodiment, is guided to the fuel cell in the form of either pure methanol or an aqueous methanol/water mixture. Before the fuel is guided out of the fuel cell, a substance containing fuel is mixed with additives. The substance containing fuel is accommodated in an inner tank which has an outer container. A mixing chamber which is defined by the space between the outer container and a flexible balloon is filled with the additives such that, when the entire supply device is ruptured, the substance containing the fuel is mixed with the additives. In one embodiment of the invention, the inner tank is a flexible balloon. A rupturing device on a needle is disclosed which withdraws the fuel in pure form and tears open the flexible balloon so that all the still remaining fuel is mixed with the additives, when it is necessary to use the container or to fill it up again.

Please amend paragraph 12, beginning on page 6, line 6, as follows:

This means that no water need be refilled. It is hence adequate if methanol is supplied to the system in the desired quantity. Nowadays, this is either implemented by (1) storing an already diluted fuel or (2) by using two tanks, one for water and one for concentrated methanol. Storage of concentrated methanol as in (2) is to be preferred because of the much higher energy density. (2) causes however also a more complicated supply and mixing system. Each tank requires a pump for supply control and the tanks must be combined with a fuel concentration sensor and a mixing tank in order to ensure the flow of diluted fuel to the fuel cell. Hence, by storing concentrated methanol, a high yield of energy density can be noted but this is at the expense of a more complex system. In order in fact to optimise operation, it is necessary to equalise the methanol concentration to the varying load by simply adding the quantity of methanol consumed on the anode. The US printed Pre-Grant Publication 2002/0086193 A1 patent specification US 0,086,193 A1 (device and method for sensorless optimisation of the methanol concentration in a direct methanol fuel cell) shows this. The printed patent specification shows a device and methods for controlling the methanol concentration in a direct methanol fuel cell without a methanol sensor being required. This takes place in that one or more operating parameters of the fuel cell are used, such as for example the potential difference at the consumer unit, the potential of the open circuit, the potential on the anode close to the end of the fuel

supply device or the short circuit current of the fuel cell, in order to control the methanol concentration actively.